

### Motor Development Assignment

#### Summary of Findings:

Child	Age	Milestones	Result
1. Nicolas	2 ½ months	Raise head slightly when lying on stomach	Yes
		Hold head up for a few seconds, when supported	Yes
		Hold hand in a fist	Yes
		Lift head and chest, while lying on stomach	Yes
		Use sucking, grasping, and rooting reflexes	Yes
		Touch, pull, and tug own hands with fascination	Yes
		Repeat body movements, and enjoy doing so	No
2. Marissa	9 months	Sit without support	Yes
		Stand unaided	Yes
		Walk with aid	Yes
		Roll a ball	Yes
		Throw objects	Yes
		Pick things up with thumb and finger	Yes
		Drop and pick up toys	Yes
3. Jessica	3 years	String large beads	Yes
		Turn pages one by one	Yes
		Hold crayon with thumb and finger instead of fist	Yes
		Draw a circle	Yes
		Paint with wrist action, making dots and lines	Yes
		Roll, pound, squeeze, and pull clay	Yes
4. Elizabeth	3 all most 4 years	Run around obstacles	Yes
		Walk on a line	Yes
		Balance on one foot	Yes
		Push, pull and steer toys	Yes
		Ride a tricycle	Yes
		Use a slide without help	Yes
		Throw and catch a ball	Yes
		Build a tall tower of blocks	Yes
		Drive pegs into holes	Yes
		Draw crosses and circles	No
		Manipulate clay by making balls, snakes, etc.	Yes



### Interpretation:

On Nicolas his motor developments are normal except he wasn't able to repeat his body movement too much. He would move his arms repeatably when he would cry, so he didn't enjoy doing. I would recommend for his parent to help Nicolas to move his hands and feet a little more while playing with him, so he could get used to moving them a little bit more. I was impressed on how good of a grip Nicolas had when it came to holding your finger and his sucking reflexes were also very strong. As for Marissa her motor development were a bit more developed than Nicolas because of the several months of age difference, but they were also very strong. Her strength was incredible when it came to standing by herself. She would help her self up from the floor with the help of a table or a couch. Marissa had a lot of strength in her arms because she would pick up anything from the floor without any problem even some really heavy objects. The only thing I did suggest to her parents was to keep an eye for her at all times because Marissa being able to stand up by herself and being able to grab strong objects can sometimes lead to accidents, which the child could get hurt. Even though both of the child's motor developments were normal, Nicolas strength seemed to be a little behind Marissa's, but with some practice and time he will be all right. My two toddlers that I observed were Jessica and Elizabeth. Jessica's motor developments were all passed. Jessica loves to draw, so holding a crayon and drawing dots, lines, and even circles wasn't a problem for her. The only suggestion I gave to her parents was to practice and play more with her. As for Elizabeth, who is a few months older than Jessica, her motor developments were also normal. She passed everything with flying colors. The one thing that I did notice about Elizabeth had troubles with was with drawing crosses because she never had drawn them before, but other than that she seemed way smarter than her age. Of course, with some practice with her parents in drawing crosses in no time Elizabeth would know how to draw them. In comparing Jessica and Elizabeth together, Elizabeth strength was a little bit more advanced than the requested milestones than Jessica's.

### Reflections:

I learned that physical development varies with different children even if they are close in age. Some children may be more advanced or slower than others. The attention and help the child gets from their parents also has to do with physical development. It is important for infants to have good reflexes, so as they get older their locomotion will be easier to change. With the help of the dynamic systems theory, which is a motor development that involves different skills that are organized and reorganized to be able to do tasks in the future, this theory helps children put factors together to help them develop skills (Kail, 2002). With the help of infants learning the right posture, balance, and learning how to step is where learning how to walk comes into place. With the help of the child's parents and nature taking its course a child will have no problem learning how to walk. Motor developments and sensory and perceptual developments need to be tested on a child as soon as possible in order for the child to get proper help if a delayed development occurs.

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